THE DAILY GAZETTE

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,

Proprietors.

P. B. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.

OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,

Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.

Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.

LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single copy..... 3 cents.
Delivered by Carriers, per week..... 15 "
Mail Subscribers, per year..... $8.00.

Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 100. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,

TWO EDITIONS,

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

A large sheet, containing THIRTY-SIX COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.

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Address, GAZETTE,
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WORTHY CANDIDATE.

The loyal voters of the Commonwealth ask no higher tribute to the worth and character of Judge Williams than the following neat compliment paid him by the only daily Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania the day following his nomination. It said:

The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted *without personal aspersions*, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be. It is an auspicious sign of the times, and if the county conventions are equally fortunate in the selection of legislative candidates, there will be a stop put to the deplorable corruption at the seat of government under a new reign of honest men and conscientious legislators.—*Pittsburgh Post, June 28th, 1867.*

The *Post*, in referring to the above, on the 29th of August, was pleased to say:

"We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams' private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic."

TO-DAY the Republicans of Allegheny county are called upon to elect delegates to the Convention which meets at the Court House, on Tuesday next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the General Assembly. We again urge on members of the party the importance of attending the polls to aid in the selection of tried, true and trusty delegates to represent them in the Convention. If bad men find their way into that body, and frame a ticket for the suffrages of the Republicans which will prove unworthy of support, the responsibility, in a large measure, will rest on those who absent themselves from election places to-day. Let us have a good nominating Convention on Tuesday next, and our county will be represented next session at Harrisburg by able, honest and honorable representatives—by such a delegation as will advance the interests of our section of the Commonwealth, and at the same time reflect credit on the constituents who send them.

NOTHING has occurred of late so calculated to elevate the negro character as the prompt refusal of the colored orator of Ohio, Mr. Langston, to be made the instrument of disgracing Gen. Howard. The President has no true sympathy for the freedmen. He favors the party who have been and are now their oppressors, and at heart has but little care or respe ct for them. No person would accuse him of taking much stock in the executive abilities of Mr. Langston or any other colored man. Under the garb of friendship for the blacks, however, he concealed a malicious design to degrade Gen. Howard by elevating a negro over him, but Mr. Langston was too shrewd to be used in such a way. He had much more penetration of character than Mr. Johnson imagined, and properly and promptly begged leave to keep out of public service, preferring to remain an humble citizen rather than hold an exalted position at the expense of a faithful officer. The inducements to Mr. Langston were not ordinary ones. By accepting the office tendered he would have occupied a higher position than any of his race in the country, and would have had spread before him a vast field for the development and display of the talent, sagacity and ability he undoubtedly possesses. He was afforded an opportunity to have his name written in his country's history, but his generous impulses commanded him to stand by Gen. Howard as the friend of his race, and to treat with scorn the offer of the President. Few instances of more worthy conduct are on record.

THE Philadelphia Republicans have nominated the following ticket: Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, M. Russell Thayer. Senator, Third District, Joseph A. Bonham. Assemblymen—First District, David Foy; Second, R. C. Tittermary; Third, A. M. Walkinshaw; Fourth, W. W. Watt; Fifth, Edmund Yard, Jr.; Sixth, Col. Chas. Kleckner; Seventh, James Subers; Eighth, James V. Stokes; Ninth, no nomination; Tenth, Elisha W. Davis; Eleventh, Charles Eager; Twelfth, Alex. Adaire; Thirteenth, no nomination; Fourteenth, Geo. F. Thorn; Fifteenth, James Holgate; Sixteenth, Marshall M. Hong; Seventeenth, Watson Comly; Eighteenth, Jas. N. Marks. Messrs. Wall, Subers, Davis, Adaire, Thorn and Marks, have been members before.

ALTHOUGH FLOUR has considerably decreased in value, the size of the loaves of bread furnished by Pittsburgh bakers remain unchanged, while the old prices are demanded. Let us have a reduction, Messrs. Bakers, or a strike may ensue amongst the large class of our population who depend on you for a daily supply of the staff of life. There is no reason why bread should command old prices, since flour can be procured much cheaper than of yore.

PERHAPS the maudlin sympathy felt for Maximilian will be considerably abated after the announcement, which is made by our telegrams this morning, that he caused during his administration the execution of over nine thousand subjects. He held life at a poor price, and it is not a pity that his own was taken.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, August 30, 1867.

THE GRANT-JOHNSON SENSATION.

"Specials" to New York papers thus dilate upon the recent sensation concerning Gen. Grant and President Johnson:

The *Herald's* special says: The truth in regard to the various rumors about relative to a rupture between General Grant and the President is that no rupture has taken place, that the two are on the most friendly terms, and that General Grant has not offered or the President asked him to resign his office. The General did protest against the removal of General Sheridan; one ground for the protest being that it was unjust to remove Hancock to New Orleans while the yellow fever was raging there. He also suggested that he alone was empowered to control matters in the southern Department. The President, in this conversation, confessed that Congress had invested Grant with the control of the Southern districts, but contended that his powers were necessarily subject to the supervision of the supreme Executive head. The General, without venturing to offer any refuting arguments, assented to the President's views.

The *Tribune's* special says: Gen. Grant, it is understood, has recently come to the conclusion that he had misapprehended his powers under the reconstruction law, and that his last letter to the President, with reference to the removal of Gen. Sheridan and the resolving of Gen. Hancock, was based upon a misunderstanding of its functions.

It is stated by those who are well advised as to the movements at the headquarters of the army, that Gen. Grant, on Tuesday, addressed a note to the President withdrawing the letter first above mentioned, and which immediately surrendered by Mr. Johnson. The only correspondence now remaining unpublished is that of the letter of Grant upon the subject of the removal of Stanton, and marked "private," which the President still refuses to allow to be published. Gen. Grant, however, by his referring to it in the correspondence on the removal of Sheridan, already published, removed the privacy, and he has no objection to its publication, but at the same time he cannot give it out for such a purpose for the reason that it would be a breach of military etiquette. When General Grant's views on the subject were communicated to the President, he said that the General cannot thought it was no longer private he ought to give it for publication, but he would not do so. It now looks though neither this letter nor that written by Grant in the affair on the subject of assigning Hancock to relieve Sheridan, will be made public until request comes from one or both of them.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary Seward's friends say he is not going out of the Cabinet, as his presence in the State Department is absolutely required—at least for some months—for the completion of the negotiations with Great Britain concerning the settlement of the Alabama Claims, which are in a fair way of progress, upon the basis of the cession of British Columbia. Important negotiations with other powers, involving the cession of territory to the United States, have also been opened by Mr. Seward, and it is believed he alone can bring them to a favorable conclusion. The continuation of his services as Secretary of State is, therefore, deemed as transcending in public importance all temporary political issues growing out of the late proceedings of the President. Jerry Black, Coyle & Co., to the contrary notwithstanding.

CONCERNING SOLDIERS' DISCHARGE PAPERS.

The following order was issued to-day:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, August 28, 1867.

General Order No. 76.

The following order, received from the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned:

To prevent payments on fraudulent soldiers' discharge papers, Paymasters are instructed by the Chief of the Department to refuse payment, unless the identity of the soldier is properly established.

CIRCULAR NO. 58.

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
August 12th, 1867.

To insure as far as practicable the prompt payment of such claims, and at the same time still more carefully guard against fraud, all officers who sign and deliver discharge papers will instruct the soldier to deliver them to the chief of the pay district in which he is serving at the time of his discharge, if he perform such duties, or to the designated chief of a pay district, and the officer will then immediately notify, through such chief, the soldier to whom the papers are discharged, the paymaster designated of the fact of such discharge, the date, name, regiment, and company of the soldier, as set forth in the papers. No payments will be made on a discharge by any paymaster except on receipt of such notification, unless otherwise conclusively satisfied of their genuineness and personal identity of the claimant.

By command of General Grant.
[Signed,] E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Revenue receipts from distilled spirits and tobacco at the Bureau of Internal Revenue continue to be largely in excess, for the fiscal year ending with June, over those for corresponding period. Commissioner Rollins left Washington last night on business in New York.

ITALIAN MINISTER.

Mr. Cavruli was to-day received by the President as Italian Minister.

AFFAIRS IN ARIZONA.

The Postmaster at Prescott, Arizona, in a letter dated July 21st, says: "There are probably ten Indian murders per week reported. The military force is not half equal to the demands, and unless some suitable commander is appointed, who can comprehend the true condition of the country, it is feared many years will elapse before we will be relieved of Indian troubles and personal danger. The country, however, constantly increasing in white population."

CABINET MATTERS.

A rumor was circulating this afternoon that General Steadman is to be appointed Secretary of War, but on inquiry at the proper source the information proved to be entirely devoid of truth. The General called at the Executive Mansion merely on a visit of courtesy. There are no new developments at present concerning members of the Cabinet. Any further changes do not now appear probable.

TREASURE THIEF SECURED.

Official information received from Kingston, Jamaica, says Henry Clifton, the seaman who committed the larceny of government funds on board the treasure vessel steamer Gettysburg, last winter, has been tried, found guilty and sent to the Penitentiary.

WOOL IMPORTED.

The quantity and value of raw and fleece wool and flocks, waste or shoddy, imported into the United States, for the year ending June 30th, was: wool, 35,325,151 pounds, $5,779,083; shoddy, 5,589,187 pounds, $516,480.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The Postoffice Department has enlarged its arrangements for supplying self rolling or black lined stamped envelopes.

THE CHOLERA IN ITALY.

Official accounts from Palermo to August 9th, show a frightful state of affairs in that city and neighborhood, the cholera having become epidemic and wide spread.

FUNDS IN THE TREASURY.

The amount of coin in the Treasury today is $114,318,906, of which $19,809,060 was in coin certificates. The amount of currency is $57,000,000, making a total of $157,315,909.

SECRETARY BROWNING.

The secretary of the interior is much weaker to-day and his physicians have forbidden visitors.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 30, 1867.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERESS.

At New Brunswick, N. J., to day, Bridget Durgan, the New Market murderess, expiated her crime on the gallows. A large number of people witnessed the execution. She made a full confession of her guilt, fully exonerating her supposed accomplice, Mary Gilroy, and alleging that she committed the murder in the hope of taking Mrs. Corriel's place in the household.

COMMISSIONER APPOINTED.

Gov. Fenton has appointed John Austin Stevens, Jr., Commissioner to represent the State in the Statistical Congress in Paris in September.

IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED.

The steamers Germania, Etna, and Pennsylvania, from Europe, arrived with some two thousand five hundred immigrants, today.

A "SUCKER" SWINDLED.

Henry Edall, of Washington county, Illinois, on the eve of departing for Europe, was swindled by a confidence man out of $260 in gold.

BANKRUPTCY CASE.

An interesting bankruptcy case will soon be tried in this city. George E. Schuyler, a member of the firm of G. & G. Schuyler, has filed a petition to be adjudged a bankrupt, that he may obtain a certificate of discharge of all his debts, which amounts to nearly $1,000,000.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Convention yesterday determined to make the office of Attorney General elective, and abolish that of State Engineer.

LEGAL MATTERS.

The Metropolitan Revenue Board have redistricted the city, cut down the list of Inspectors very materially, and placed the corps directly under the control of Colonel Messmore.

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A mysterious murder and abortion case has occurred in Lansingburg. The body of a young girl was thrown from a window of a carriage on Monday night, and found dead. Signs of a recent attempt at abortion were discovered, and two men have been arrested on suspicion of being connected with the murder. The woman's name is believed to be Carrie Hubbard, and it is supposed she resided at Pittstown.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

A Mexican letter says Prince Salm Salm, who was expecting to be shot, has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment. Santa Anna is to be tried by court martial. Lozada has given in adhesion to the Government. A carefully estimated list of persons executed since 1855, by Maximilian's order, shows a total of 9,241.

ARRIVAL OF WAR VESSELS.

The French war steamers Penelegerten and Bouvet arrived last night from Vera Cruz. The steamer Aleppo, from Liverpool, arrived last night.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, August 30.—River stationary, with three feet six inches in canal.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

ANOTHER SNUB FROM NAPOLEON.

PARIS, August 30.—While the Emperor Napoleon was temporarily delayed at Lilles, yesterday, he made a short speech. He alluded to the past reverses as dark spots on the horizon, and commented at some length on the pacific state of affairs in Europe. He spoke encouragingly to the people, and prophesied that the certainty of peace would give great impetus to trade. While he blamed the directors of the public press for spreading unfounded rumors, and creating general distrust, he himself would do all in his power to recall confidence.

FINANCIAL NOTE TO BE ISSUED.

It is reported that a note from the French foreign office, pacific in its character, will soon be issued.

TURKEY.

A PROFOUND SENSATION.

LONDON, August 30.—The Resolutions of the United States Congress, expressing sympathy for the struggling Cretans, which Mr. Morris, the American Minister, recently presented to the Sublime Porte, had created a profound sensation at Constantinople.

SOUTH AMERICA.

GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED IN PARAGUAY.

LISBON, Aug. 30.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, arrived to-day, brings intelligence that the allied army has crossed the Upper Paraba into Paraguay, and a great battle might be looked for any moment.

GERMANY.

THE SALZBURG CONFERENCE.

STUTGART, August 30.—The official Gazette of this city contains an article denying that the South Germanbund was discussed or even broached at the recent Conference at Salzburg.

ARRIVED OUT.

GLASGOW, August 30.—The steamships Iowa, from New York, and St. George, from Quebec, arrived to-day.

BREST, August 30—*Evening.*—The steamship Celia, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, August 30—*Evening.*—Cotton dull, and prices, though easier, quotably unchanged; sales 8000 bales of middling uplands at 10½d; Orleans 10½d. Manchester market firm, and Yarns and Fabrics drooping. Breadstuffs dull and prices declined considerably. Wheat 12s 2d per cental for California. Peas 43s. Corn 33s 6d. Oats 2s 3d. Tallow 44s 6d. Beef 137s 6d. Pork 75s 6d. Bacon 62s. Lard 51s 6d. Sugar quiet at 22s 6d.

ANTWERP, August 30—*Evening.*—Petroleum firmer and advanced to 46½ francs.

LONDON, August 30—*Evening.*—Consols sogwehat firmer, closing at 94 3-4@.

The position assumed by General Grant in the American Cabinet has had a marked effect on the price of American securities, and on these especially, particularly in 5-20 bonds. Closing prices: Erie, 45; Illinois Central, 76½; 5-20s, 72½; Atlantic and Great Western, 21½.

FRANKFORT, August 30.—*Evening.*—Five-Twenties closed at 76¾.

GEN. POPE'S DISTRICT.

Freedmen to be Excluded from the Convention—Concerning Civil Contracts—Petition for the Removal of Savannah Officers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, GA., August 30.—The *Chronicle & Sentinel* asserts on the authority of members of the Board of Registers that private instructions have been issued that no freedmen be permitted to take seats in the approaching Convention.

Gen. Pope has been written to to know whether there was any truth in the report that he intended issuing an order staying the collection of debts, but could see no conceivable circumstances could induce me to interfere with the general business of the State or the collection of debts between citizens, without unwarrantable. The one feature of this meeting was unequal—the congregations during the day were much larger than in the evening. The people in all the neighborhoods seemed to have suspended business altogether.

The preaching was excellent—plain, practical, earnest. The spirit of God made it effectual. Much good was accomplished. Believers were greatly quickened, and quite a number united with the Church.

To-day a meeting begins at Castleman's Run, seven miles back of Wellsburg, in West Virginia. This is a Methodist camp ground. It is more than fifty years since the first meeting was held on it. The people there boasts are making large calculations on the present meeting. You may hear from it.

City Mortality.

DR. A. C. MCCANDLESS, Physician to the Board of Health, makes the following return of deaths in the city, and the causes by which they were produced, for the week commencing August 18, and ending August 25, 1867:

The number of deaths were twenty-seven of which 15 were males and 12 were females, all of which were white persons.

The causes are classified as follows: Consumption 3, peritonitis 1, disease of brain 3, abdominal tumor 1, cholera infantum 3, diarrhœa 2, meningitis 1, gastro enteritis 1, typhoid fever 3, marasmus 4, still born 1, whooping cough 2.

Of the above 5 were under 1 year, 7 from 1 to 2, 2 from 2 to 5, 2 from 5 to 10, 3 from 20 to 30, 1 from 30 to 40, 1 from 40 to 50, 1 from 50 to 60, and 2 from 60 to 70.

Delegate Elections.

The Republican voters of this county will meet at their respective places of holding elections, to-day, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Union Republican County Convention, to be held Tuesday, September 3d, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives. The elections will be held in the cities and boroughs between the hours of five and seven, and will be by ballot; in the townships between three and six o'clock, by marking, except Oakland, Pitt, Peebles, Liberty, Wilkins, and the first precinct of Collins, where the polls will be open between three and seven o'clock, and the voting will be by ballot.

Panther Excitement.—At Bolivar, Pa., a panther has made his appearance. He is the cause of considerable fear for fear of being eaten up women and children are afraid to go away from home, and grown up men will not venture to travel the roads alone after night. A large hunt is being organized, when it is hoped the ferocious beast will be captured.

The Jones-M'Coole Prize Fight.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 30.—It is understood that the fight between M'Coole and Jones will take place some where in Butler county, Ohio. Trains will start from depot of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road in this city at two o'clock on Saturday morning. The fight will commence between six and eight A. M.

Turkish Visitors.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, August 29.—General Mazzlen and the Secretary of War to the Sultan are here. They intend spending two weeks in Canada, and will then proceed South. Their visit to America will occupy three months.

WASHINGTON, PA.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, PA., August 29, 1867.

The camp meeting held near Bentleysville, in this county, closed this morning It was a success in every way. The attendance from first to last was encouragingly large. On Monday the number present was variously estimated from three to five thousand. The order observed throughout the entire meeting was unexceptionable. One feature of this meeting was unusual—the congregations during the day were much larger than in the evening. The people in all the neighborhoods seemed to have suspended business altogether.

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FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Yellow Fever Ravages—Another Removal from Office—Election for Seven Judges Ordered.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 30.—There were twenty-six deaths from yellow fever yesterday.

General Cyrus Hamlin was to-day interred with Masonic ceremonies.

Thirty of the crew and four officers of the iron clad Mahaska, are sick with yellow fever and were removed to the hospital yesterday. Four of the crew have died. They had remained cooped upon board the ship until the vessel had been out fourteen a past house.

General Sheridan's order No. 129 removes E. D. Mandel from the office of Comptroller, and appoints D. B. Mandel in his stead, for reasons similar to those given in the order readjusting the City Council.

Order No. 130 orders an election on the second Monday of September by the police juries of each parish of an Inspector of Registers, to enter forthwith upon their duties, notifying riparian proprietors to repair and and strengthen or construct new levees, or in default thereof, to enforce the law for such case providing that a correct account of expenses for such repair or construction, which by law is payable by parish, be kept, and upon acceptance of the levees by the State Engineer, the amount to be paid from the proceeds of the State Legislature appropriated for that purpose.

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

UNITED STATES COURT.

The Black Counterfeiting Case—Evidence for the Government and Defense Concluded.

Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

In the United States District Court Friday morning, Robert M. Black, of Washington county, was placed on trial on two indictments, one charging him with having passed and attempted to pass, on the 10th of November, 1865, a counterfeit treasury note of the denomination of ten dollars, and the other with having in his possession, with intent to utter and publish, fifty counterfeit treasury notes, or greenbacks, of the denomination of ten dollars, and with passing one of the same. The indictments were found, and the defendant arraigned, at the last May term. The Government was represented by R. B. Carnahan, Esq., District Attorney, and his Assistant, W. D. Moore, Esq., and for the defense Thomas M. Marshall and William Linn, Esqs., appeared. The case was opened to the jury by Mr. Moore, after which witnesses were called.

Emanuel Walters, sworn—Resides in Luzerne township, Fayette county; lived there in the fall of 1865. I am acquainted with Robert M. Black; saw him at a horse race, in Greene county, in the fall of 1865; he came there with a horse to run the race, saying that if I won, I could have half the money. And if I lost to let it go. I thought his proposition too generous for the money to be good. He then pulled out the President's face on; it was one of the notes called greenbacks; told him I thought the note counterfeit, and he said no, it was not, but the bank could not detect it; he said the Government had tried to ruin him, and he was going to get that back; he had got the note on the steamer Wallachian, and that he expected a man there (at the race) that day with seven hundred dollars of the money; held the note until next day, when I gave it to my son John to return to Black. The horse race was a big one; Black came to Washington, Jefferson, about the last of August or first of September. Black had a large bundle of money in his possession at the time; I saw the ten dollar bill; he did not tell me how much he had; supposed there was three or four hundred dollars; so far as I saw the notes were all ten's, told me that it was all counterfeit money. Saw Black attempting to make a bet with Randolph Thompson, of Washington, with some of the money from New York. At Wheeling, where I had Black under arrest, after bringing him from Washington, Pa., he said he had another note in his possession, and I had authority to take Lydia Kelly before Squire Hawthorne and have her sworn.

Burr Cunningham, sworn—Resides in Fredericktown, East Bethlehem township, Washington county. Had a conversation with Robert M. Black in the fall of 1865; he said he could get what he wanted from Dr. Barr or Bill Dawson; never saw him have any counterfeit money; he made the proposal for me to go across the country with him west, and to furnish the horse and wagon and money; does not in this connection say anything about counterfeit money, as stated previously. In May last was present at a conversation between Black and Emanuel Walters, in the house of the latter; Black had sworn to nothing but the truth, and that the stories about him (Walters) sending him (Black) to the Penitentiary were not true.

Isaac Reed, sworn—Live in East Bethlehem township, Washington county. In the spring of 1865, was present when Black was negotiating for the purchase of a table from Mr. Reed; Black and Reed, after the race, that I never had received any counterfeit money from black; did not offer to sell me any; saw the article, or piece of paper, from which I got it; first told the circumstance of getting the ten dollar bill from Black to Mr. Mahaffey, in Monongahela City, last fall; to John Conway, his uncle. I made the oath upon which Black was arrested; had not talked with Black about the case before; did not say during the trial of the Moffitt conspiracy case that if Black swore against Moffitt he would get him out of the Penitentiary; did not say this to Rose T. Adams.

Witness explained how he came to make the information. During the trial of the Moffitt-Thompson conspiracy case he spoke of what had transpired between him and Black; he was then told that he was the counsel of Moffitt, Mr. Swartzwelder, and after that case was concluded he was asked to make oath to what he had stated concerning Black.

John B. Walters, sworn—Am a son of previous witness. Have been acquainted with Black since I came home from the army, in the fall of 1865 got a ten dollar counterfeit note from Black; met him at my house, where I went, by invitation, to a party. He told me to pass it, and return him five dollars of it the next day. Thought it was a counterfeit, but said nothing and kept it. I gave it to Lydia Kelley, and told her it was a counterfeit. [Note produced.] This is the same note Black pointed out to me. I was in October, 1865, that I got the note. Witness gave a somewhat detailed history of the note, stating that when the information was made against Black, he (witness) spoke of the note, and was requested to make an effort to get it. He did so, being furnished with a subpœna, and informed that he would be paid for his time in case she refused to give up the note. The woman at first refused, but finally agreed to produce the note, and did so. Says that she had given it, if she was furnished with a horse to go for it. She procured the horse, and he started for Monongahela City, and had a conversation he had with Black, when asked that if he (Walters) would do as he (Black) had done, he could get a good, and he (Walters) answered that if he could get a position to buy a farm, proposing that they should procure a wagon and go peddling goods through the country, buying for counterfeit money. Left Black on the table.

Cross-examined—Am good friends with Black; have not had any difficulty with him, except that I believed he was leading me on to ruin; did not tell Lydia Kelly I was going to make $500,000, and that Blake would come and have again; told her to get rid of the note, at the time I got the note from Black he spoke of another that was not so well colored, that he had passed on Jefferson, and that he would get him to take the note; Black had a large bundle of money in his possession at the time; I saw the ten dollar bill; he did not tell me how much he had; supposed there was three or four hundred; so far as I saw the notes were all tens, he told me that it was all counterfeit money. Saw Black attempting to make a bet with Randolph Thompson, of Washington, with some of the money from New York. At Wheeling, where I had Black under arrest, after bringing him from Washington, Pa., he said he had another note in his possession, and I had authority to take Lydia Kelly before Squire Hawthorne and have her sworn.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1867.

GENERAL GRANT'S POSITION DEFINED.

So long as General GRANT was content to occupy the high position of General of the Army, and his friends were also content, it was proper for him to withhold his opinions on current political questions, until some expression became necessary in the due acquittance of his official responsibilities. The Army is that embodiment of physical force which constitutes the ultimate exhibition of the national authority. It is purely executive in its function; and some publicists have gone so far as to affirm that the less it thinks or gives utterance to thought, the better it will do its duty. These writers, however, failed to comprehend the genius of a republic. The Army that saved the Union was preeminent for thinking, and in the right direction. Positive opinions, and the determination to maintain them, were the best recruiting officers enlisted on the side of the government during the war.

But, when General GRANT was brought forward as a candidate for the Presidency; when his claims to that highest position in the government were urged by persons enjoying his intimacy; and when he tacitly encouraged these efforts in his behalf; he was justly held as having entered what in the popular sense is known as the arena of politics. No man has a right to enter there, soliciting either personally or through friends, the suffrages of the people, without declaring what political principles he espouses; and the people would be derilect of duty should they fail to challenge any man who asked political elevation while concealing the principles on which he will administer whatever civil trust might be committed to him. That GRANT is a candidate for President is too palpable to admit of dispute. Nothing short of his own positive refusal to stand can take him out of that category. Whether it is best for him to vacate the high and permanent position he fills, and in which he has won a renown that shall live throughout all coming ages, to accept a place only one grade higher, for the space of four years, is a problem which others have no right to decide.

By far the larger part of the Republicans have been immovably fixed in the resolution to accept no man as their Presidential candidate until they had full proof that he was in general accord with them on the questions involved in the work of reconstructing the Union. There have been various and contradictory reports relative to the views of General GRANT. The Democrats, the Conservatives and the Radicals claimed him and with equal positiveness. This was indicative, not necessarily of duplicity on his part, but of the greediness of leaders of parties or of faction to appropriate the lustre of a great name to their special uses. It was suggestive, moreover, of reticence on the part of the General under circumstances calculated to mislead the public or a considerable portion thereof.

General GRANT has at last spoken, and in such terms as to be satisfactory to us, and to all genuine Republicans, as far as it goes. His letter to the President, remonstrating against the removal of General SHERIDAN, is exactly to the point as raised. It is all the more valuable because, while official, it was to a certain degree private and confidential. We owe the publication of it to the confidence felt by the President that in his reply he had conclusively refuted all the positions taken therein, from which view a large majority of the American people spontaneously dissent.

It has been rumored, and we think with good reason, that General GRANT, in his testimony before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, expressed himself still more strongly on the side of Congress than in his recent note to the President. It is presumable that early in December that Committee will make a report, and the whole evidence submitted to the inspection and criticism of the public.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAMME.

When the Reconstruction bill was passed the President comprehended the letter and spirit of it perfectly. In his veto message, transmitted to the House of Representatives, he developed minutely his understanding of the bill, and concurred fully in the interpretation given to it on both sides of the chambers. After the bill had passed into a law over his objections, it was seriously questioned at Washington and throughout the country whether he would carry into effect a statute with which he had found so much fault. In the columns of the *National Intelligencer*, his accredited organ, and in numerous conversations, he promptly avowed that his discretionary power was expended, and that nothing remained for him to do but to execute the law as he found it. This was a sound view for him to take; indeed, the only one admissible in the case. Not a few members of Congress relied upon his apparent frankness and honorable intentions, and the safeguards which their fellow-members recommended were rejected. It was with some difficulty that Congress was prevailed upon to make a contingent adjournment to July. No sooner had the session ended and the members dispersed than the President began to disclose his real intention. Rumors multiplied that Gen. SHERIDAN would be displaced, and the drift of his administration in the Fifth District subverted. An intense agitation ran through the nation, and the demand was instantaneous that the July session of Congress should be held. The President, through his organ, interposed to prevent this convocation, promising in case Congress refrained to meet in July, according to adjournment, he would order a special session whenever difficulties should arise in the due execution of the laws. The Presidential word was not deemed good enough to be taken. Congress assembled, passed a supplemental reconstruction act, sent it to the President, had it vetoed, then passed it by the Constitutional majority and adjourned. The members felt the necessity of doing more, but were not prepared to remove the President, which was the only measure adequate to the occasion, and for which there was clear warrant in the organic law.

Now the country sees that, so far as practical results are concerned, the July session might as well have been dispensed with. In defiance of a law intended to keep the district commanders in their places, and to justify them in going on with the work they had begun, SHERIDAN and SICKLES have been removed, and the fate of the others will be the same. This is a declaration of war by the Executive both upon the laws and the law-making power. Under pretense of defending the Constitution, he sets himself up as superior to the laws; as the final arbiter of their rightfulness; as the sole authority in the nation. His judgment of what the Constitution requires is not based upon contemporary exposition, or legislative and judicial precedent, but upon his interpretation of it. This is not to exalt the Constitution into the Supreme rule, but to make the view he is pleased to take of it stand in the place of the Constitution itself, and the authoritative exposition thereof.

There can be no doubt as to the gravity of this issue; as to the tendency of it to produce intense excitement, to delay the restoration of civil law to the revolted States, and perhaps to provoke harsher conditions of reconstruction, as to the likelihood that it will subject our institutions to a new and severe strain; and as to the important bearings it will have on the relations of political parties during the presidential canvass now opening. The loyal people of the United States are called upon to gird up their loins for a new struggle. Choice is not left them. The issue was made up against their wills, and they must meet it or submit to have many of the just fruits of their arduous toils and vast sacrifices in the war snatched from their hands, to be recovered nevermore.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The new Congregational paper, *The Advance*, just started at Chicago, has nearly two columns of an editorial article on "The Congregationalists and the Independent," in which we find among the several topics discussed, the religious phase of the question. It asserts that the *Independent* has been drifting towards a general looseness of doctrine and practice, for months and even for years—a fact plainly developed to the habitual readers of the paper. It reveals itself in the steady depreciation of doctrines under some approbrious name, such as that of dogma or creeds, in the confusing of morality and religion, in the special commendation of those supposed to favor lax opinions, in slights put upon others, and in a want of cordial, whole hearted sympathy with spiritual work, methods and men. The assumption by the editor during an extended lecturing tour of a belief in the doctrine of total depravity, and the active part of one of the sub-editors in a recent conversation of extreme "liberals" in Boston, increased the feeling of dissatisfaction. Coincident with this fact that the praises of the paper have been sounded *loud* by those Congregationalists whose orthodoxy was most suspected, and the earnest defense made by Unitarians of late, have served to increase the irration. Lastly, says the *Advance*, the matter and manner of the celebrated editorial which defined the new basis of the paper created increased alarm. Thus in brief we have the causes for the feeling of the evangelical Congregationalists in regard to the *Independent*. It is well to note in this connection that *The Advance* is gotten up in elegant style, mechanically, and the matter is excellent, and well arranged into departments.

Dr. Luther Lee, formerly of the Wesleyan body, and one of the ablest ministers ever in that Connection, is writing a series of articles on the "Union of all Methodists." He advances four reasons for the union advocated. First, uniformity in all essential doctrines. Second, a common name. Third, most usages held and observed in common. Fourth, a sameness in the spirit and tone of piety. In treating of a common name, says the *Christian Advocate*, Dr. Lee demurs to the Methodist Protestants, after having worn out the name "Protestant," until it had lost its charm, dropping it to monopolize the family appellation.

One of the Bishops of the M E Church South, Dr. McTyerie, regards Northern Methodism in East Tennessee a practical apostacy. While he regards the ministers as evangelical and true in theological doctrines, yet under the pressure of fanatical influences, and the ambition of power and numbers, and extension, they have taken a dangerous latitude in their teachings, and vehemently espoused a cause other than the Gospel. Such views are likely to be entertained by Southerners because of the efforts of the Northern Church to elevate the colored people in the South.

A "Hebrew Christian Brotherhood" has been organized in New York City by a number of converts from Judaism, for the purpose of promulgating the Gospel of Jesus of Nazareth among their brethern according to the flesh. They have sometimes twenty unconverted Israelites in attendance.

An effort is now making to endow a "Sunday School Professorship" in the Maryville College, East Tennessee. One hundred schools of the New School Presbyterian Church are asked to contribute $250 each for the purpose.

The *Independent* gives an account of a meeting held at the Park Street Church, Boston, at which Rev. A. B. Earle, who has just returnod from the Pacific coast, after an absence of eleven months, stated during his visit he had traveled over five thousand miles, and preached five hundred and seven times. He had also entered in his book the names of about four thousand persons as converts, while he estimated the whole number of conversions in connection with his labors as high as five thousand. We have no disposition to underate Mr. Earle's labors, but think this large number must surely include those who simply pronounced in favor of the principles of Christianity, and those who were actually changed in heart by thorough conversion.

The Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church meets at Uniontown, Penna., next Wednesday, September 4th. Rev. John Cowl, President, resides at Port Homer, Ohio.

In the department of the *Home Journal* entitled "chit-chat," we are informed that in a fashionable church, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, strangers are seated according to their dress. *Moire antique* and Honiton close to the pulpit, muslins halfway up the aisle, and last year's bonnets back by the door.

A movement is on foot in which a large number of ministers are engaged, to effect a change in the present marriage law in Pennsylvania, enacted in 1705. It should be changed, and something substituted better adapted to the wants of society. The fact is, the law regulating the functions of ministers might be changed and additional guards placed on those contemplating the relation.

The friends and admirers of Rev. Rowland Connor, late of School Street Universalist church, Boston, noticed some time since, have organized under the name of the "Fraternal Association of Universalists." Their principle article of believe is: "We believe that there is one God, whose nature is love, revealed in our Lord Jesus Christ by one Holy Spirit of Grace, who will finally restore the whole family of mankind to holiness and happiness." If this be true, *Zion's Herald* says, it is of very little consequence what doctrines Mr. Connor may preach.

The New York Diocesian Committee of the Church Missionary Society are prosecuting the work of evangelizing the masses of that great but wicked city. The Seventeenth ward is chosen as the chief field of operations, with the Church of the Epiphany as its central point. In this ward there are 1,890 tenant houses, and in them reside 15,974 families, consisting of 83,766 persons. In addition, there is a cellar population of 2,441 persons.

The following New School Presbyterian Churches have a membership exceeding one thousand, namely, Brick Church, Rochester, N. Y., 1,079; Madison Square, New York, 1,969; Kensington, Philadelphia, 1,066; Dr. Cuyler, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1,055; New York Seventh, 1,027.

One half of the new fund of one hundred thousand dollars for the Chicago University, (Baptist) has been subscribed.

There are only three hundred thousand Lutherans in America, though they constitute in Europe the most powerful of all Protestant bodies, and in the world number thirty millions.

The good results of the erection of the Pittsburgh Episcopal Diocese, and election of Bishop Kerfoot to the Episcopate, is developing in such a marked manner, that other denominations are making a note of the fact. It appears by the late report of Bishop Kerfoot that the number of places supplied with services has increased from forty to seventy. The number of counties neglected has been reduced from thirteen to four. Twelve clergymen have been added to the list, an increase of more than one third; eight ch urches are under way or have been completed within the year, and several others are about to be begun.

A late number of the *Episcopalian* contains an elaborate critical article on "Toplady's Hymns and the Hymns of Wesley," showing their similarity of style and thought. The paper opens with a reference to the merits of Augustus Toplady and Charles Wesley, in which the writer thinks there is a remarkable similarity—a vein of thought, and sometimes of expression, running through each of a kindred character, as if they had tuned their harps together, while the Spirit of God prepared their minds for the same divine theme; both struck their chords, and one sang, "Rock of Ages," the other, "Jesus, Lover of my Soul." Which, he asks, was the better of the two? Each are so incomparable, it would be difficult to answer; indeed, we feel we could not do without either, for both breathe out so freely and truly the yearnings, longings and aspirations of a believing spirit, that they possess a value unequaled perhaps by any hymns extant.

THE DISASTERS OF A NIGHT.—*Galignani* says: "No crop is more uncertain than that of wines. A really good vintage occurs only at considerable intervals, for the vine grower is exposed to many disasters. Extreme cold in winter may destroy his plants—a sudden frost in May may blight the whole crop of the year. Four years ago a single hour's frost in the district round Cognac destroyed three millions sterling worth of property. The evening before the vineyards were clothed in the brightest green, at six the next morning nothing was to be seen but brown, burnt leaves, as if an eighth plague had passed over the land. On all sides groups of peasant proprietors, men, women and children, were gathered together in the early morning, weeping as men weep, with little noise but big tears, over their ruin. They had lost their year's income, and, for small fortunes, this is the all.

BLOOMERS.—The Boston ladies of Cohasse Beach, Marshfield, and parts adjacent, affect the strong minded costume. A correspondent says:

"Some of the most fashionable, aristocratic and wealthy of the Bay State ladies are now dwelling in seven by nine huts. Most of them have adopted the bloomer costume. On the beach this array is not only becoming, but is positively bewitching. The dress is generally scarlet, trimmed with white; or white trimmed with scarlet, made to fit the form very perfectly, with kids gloves, jockey hat trimmed with ribbons of decided colors, with high boots—the present reigning style; all this makes these damsels very attractive. They go forth in flocks, and seen scattered over the beach, they look like fairies, who should never know want or sorrow."

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures Instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known: it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

☞ Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market Street.

ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES,
Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions.
'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'

Entirely eradicates these troublesome complaints.

Swayne's "All-Healing Ointment,"
"Cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours."

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., Pitts., FLEMING, 84 Market street, CUTHBERT, cor. 4th and Market sts., Pittsburgh; KRAMER & DRUHT, Allegheny. jes30:lyd&w

TORTURE.

Who would endure the torture arising from Chills and Fever, when it can be easily cured?

Who would endure sleepless nights, burning fevers, and hy caims alternately, when a remedy can be obtained for a trifle?

Who would wander like an uncertain shadow, never knowing what moment they may be prostrated?

Who would be a burden to himself and a burden to his friends, who are worn out in administering to his wants?

Who would live this life of agony when the great alterative and tonic,

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

can be obtained at the nearest village. This long established and justly renowned medicine has never been known to fail in a single case, and none but the foolish and weak would hesitate to procure it at once, and save themselves from intense, life-long torture. Prepared after a long experience and close study, it has received the concurrence of the most eminent private and as well as all circles from every other part of the country. To those who doubt its many virtues, all we say is, TRY it and judge for ourselves.

Every day letters pour in upon us testifying to its great efficacy in curing every kind of Dyspepsia, Languor, Nausea, and similar ills.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account o a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular m de of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the appliances you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——,

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

NOTICE.—Parties about to erect SMALL DWELLING HOUSES, will find it to their advantage to purchase a block of frame buildings, which are to be removed off the premises on the corner of Fourth and Watson streets. Apply soon on the premises, or of JOHN O'KEEFE, No. 50 Courtess st. au31:6d

MORTON'S ALLEY.—We, the undersigned, Viewers Appointed to assess damages and benefits for the opening of MORTON'S ALLEY, 3-cond ward, Allegheny, from the present Fifth to Montgomery avenue, will meet on the premises, on TUESDAY, Sept. 10th, at 3 o'clock p. m., to fulfill the duties of our appointment.

JOHN ALSTON,
JOHN B. INGHAM,
JNO. A. SCOTT
au31:td65

UNION STREET.—We, the undersigned, appointed viewers to view and assess damages and benefits for opening of UNION STREET, from its present southern terminus to North avenue, will meet on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of September, at 10 o'clock a. m., to fulfill the duties of our appointment.

JOHN BLAIR,
JAMES GRAHAM,
JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

PUBLIC SALE OF THIRTY BUILDING LOTS, in Wardin & Alexander's plan, in Temperanceville, on the 4th of September. Terms reasonable, and will be made known on day of sale.

Also, a three-story Frame House, in good repair, in same plan. All situated on Main street, near the U. P. Church. For further particulars inquire of R. G. WARDIN,
Real Estate Agent, Manadeld.
au31:td60

DR. DEAN TREATS ALL DISEASES OF A PRIVATE NATURE, and warrants a cure in every case, or the money will be refunded. Recent cases cured in from one to three days. Chronic cases, of long standing, cured in a few weeks. Dr. DEAN treats all diseases peculiar to WOMEN. Office, 74 GRANT STREET, corner of Diamond st. au31:td59

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A Glass Manufacturing establishment in first rate order and coupose of doing a large business. It has 42,160 feet. The property is valuable, and building the city district. Will be sold low.

Also, a number of Houses and Lots for sale. Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 59 Grant st., opposite Court House. au31

SILK, LISLE, MERINO AND COTTON UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS,

At PHELAN'S Old Stand Stocking Factory, No. 25 FIFTH STREET.
au31:8

INFANTS' KNIT SACQUES, INFANTS' KNIT BOOTS, INFANTS' KNIT HOODS,

At PHELAN'S Old Stand Stocking Store, No. 24 FIFTH STREET.
au31:8

SHETLAND SHAWLS,

At PHELAN'S Old Stand Stocking Store, No. 24 FIFTH STREET.
au31:8

GERMAN SOAP.—25 bxs. Proctor & Gamble's Mother German Soap, just received and for sale by the box or at retail, by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.
au31

DRIED BEEF.—Cincinnati S. C. Beef, of the celebrated "Star" brand; also smoked Beef Tongues, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,
au31

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather Belting, of the best quality; also, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, tassels, &c., of all sizes and best quality, and lowest prices. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand.

R. H. PHILLIPS,
74 and 76 St. Clair street,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth STREET.—CHANGE OF HOUR FOR THE CHORAL SERVICE.—During the summer the Sunday afternoon FREE SERVICE will commence at 7 o'clock p. m.

☞ EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Seventh street—Rev. SAMUEL LAIRD, Pastor—will be re-opened for divine service TO-MORROW (Sunday,) September 1st. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M., in the new Church, corner Beaver street and Monongahela avenue, Allegheny. Special ordination services in the morning. Seats free.

☞ UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS.—Pastor, Rev. A. BUSSERMAN. Preaching EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. All the people are invited to come and hear.

Subject for to morrow evening—"The Destiny of Judas."

☞ PREACHING EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock a. m. and 7½ p. m. in NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner North Avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny City. Rev. E. S. SNYDER, Pastor. All are invited. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock a. m. and 1½ p. m.

☞ FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Services at the NEW CHAPEL, Fourth street, above Grant, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, REV. JAMES S. DICKERSON. Sabbath school at 2 o'clock, P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

☞ FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, Neville Hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty sts., entrance on Fourth.—Rev. W. K. PENDLETON, Pastor. Service every LORD'S DAY, morning and evening. Sabbath School at 9 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday Evenings. Strangers and residents are kindly invited with any worshiping congregation are kindly invited.

☞ CURRY NORMAL INSTITUTE.

The next Term will open on the

First Monday of September,

Pupils wishing to enter regular and advanced classes should

ENTER THE LAST WEEK OF AUGUST.

A REDUCTION of the price of one month's tuition will be made in favor of all pupils buying full scholarships ON OR BEFORE THE 9th DAY OF SEPTEMBER.
au31:2

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT WATSON, of Lawrenceville, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Attorney-at-Law, 39 Grant street.
au31:td58:3

BLANKS IN BANKRUPTCY.
BONDS AND WARRANTS,
For Treasurers and Collectors of School Boards.
ATTORNEYS' AND ALDERMEN'S BLANKS,
PRINTED AND FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
Corner of Wood and Third Sts.
au31:6d

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS,
SCHOOL STATIONERY,
Wholesale and Retail.
KAY & COMPANY,
65 WOOD STREET.
(Lafayette Building.) au31

H. ROHBOCK,
TEACHER OF
PIANO AND ORGAN,

Informs the public that after ten years' most successful teaching at the Female College, he has given up his position there, in order to devote his entire time to the instructing of a select class of private pupils. He will, therefore, be able to accommodate all those who may hereafter apply to him, and not disappointed any. Organ pupils will receive instructions on a PEDAL BASS ORGAN, with two full sets of keys, twelve stops, the largest and most complete instrument of the kind in the city. Miss H. ROHBOCK, who taught for eight years at the Female College, will receive a limited number of pupils. ☞ Residence, No. 31 FERRY STREET. Hours, doors below third street.

WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 FIFTH STREET,
Offer a large assortment of
WHITE GOODS,
Embroideries,
REAL LACES, Etc.,
To which they invite the attention of buyers.
au29

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, August 29th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, September 4th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for grading and paving

HIGH STREET, from Irwin to Grant avenue.
ISLAND AVENUE, from Chestnut street to Madison avenue.
CONVENT ALLEY.

Also, for grading JEFFERSON STREET, from Ohio street to Federal street.

Also, for furnishing and grading down Sag stone crossings in BEAVER STREET, at its intersection with Monongahela avenue.

The attention of contractors is called to the order to advertise to each, passed August 26, 1867, and that the sidewalks on Island avenue shall be fifteen feet wide, and that said order must be complied with hereafter.

R. H. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

NOTICE to BRASS FOUNDERS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of Allegheny, August 26th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, September 5th, at 10 o'clock P. M., for furnishing and putting up the NAMES OF STREETS AND THE NUMBERS OF THE HOUSES IN THE FIFTH AND SIXTH WARDS.

The plate to be of the same kind as those now in use. The time for the completion of the work limited to six months.

R. H. FRANCIS,
City Controller.
au26:td11

1,500 CUBIC YARDS OF GRAVEL.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of Allegheny, August 24th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, September 5th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for covering the new Wharf between Goodrich street and Grey's Alley with Gravel, to a depth of at least four inches. The estimated quantity required is 1,500 cubic yards.

R. H. FRANCIS,
City Controller.
au26:td54

GRAIN DRILLS,
FANNING MILLS,
PORTABLE CROSS CUT WOOD SAWING MACHINES.
Straw Cutters,
AT 319 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Or at the Works in COLUMBIANA, OHIO.
au28 W. W. WALLACE.

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, FRENCH BURR SMUT MACHINES the best Wheat cleaner and Buckwheat huller in use. PORTABLE FLOUR AND FEED MILLS, ROLLING CUTTER, all in one machine; best quality. STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS. MILL IRONS, CASTINGS AND MILL FURNISHING, &c.
319 LIBERTY STREET.
au28 W. W. WALLACE.

STEAM MARBLE AND SLATE WORKS.—BLEIZED SLATE MANTLES of Marble and Slate Mantles on hand and made to order. Beautiful Slate Mantles at twenty per cent. less than they have ever been sold to this time. This is the only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Vanities are made. All kinds of Marble work done at short notice.
319 LIBERTY STREET.
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 20, 1867. au28:td2:1&9

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, Strawberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence Shrimps, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates by
FRANCE'S TEA EMPORIUM,
15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au29

THOS. CARLIN,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,
SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa., manufacturers of ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Choice Wines and Liquors,
NO. 55 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND,
au29 Allegheny City, Pa.

FRUIT JAR EMPORIUM.
TWELVE DIFFERENT STYLES,

Self-sealers and the Common, best in the market. Superior Fruit Wax and Moulded Jelly Tumblers.
J. P. SMITH & CO.,
149 Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

FOR SALE.—A BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, doing a good business; reasons for selling. This is an extraordinary opportunity for any one in a business location, as the situation is first class, the fixtures complete, and business established. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Address "INVALID," *Commercial* office. au27:e40

FOR RENT,
FOUR ROOMS,
Or the whole of the third story over the Western Savings Bank, 59 Fourth street. Rooms are newly fitted up, and will be rented together or separately. au27:3

A FINE STORE ROOM FOR RENT IN WILKINSBURG, for one or more years, with dwelling, if desired. Store 21 feet front, 41 feet deiling, just new; shelved and counters complete. Rent low. Enquire at
R. G. ROSWORTH'S,
Butler St., Lawrenceville.
au8:d19:tf78

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
Made from Kentucky White Wheat, (new crop,) for sale at lowest market rates, at
FRANCE'S TEA MART,
No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au29

GOOD NEWS.
CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.
Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else au30:st77

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

A MALE TEACHER, of experience and first class qualifications, desires a situation. References satisfactory. Please state salary and length of term. Address

M. L. S., Allegheny P. O., Pa.
au31:2d&3t

NEW FALL GOODS.
COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF seasonable goods, suitable for the CUSTOM TRADE.

R. B. NORRIS, Merchant Tailor,
au31:td67 79 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

THE OLD, ORIGINAL
TEA STORE!
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congos,
Souchong,
Oolong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan
TEAS,
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.
No. 20 Fifth Street.
au31:e

BOOKS AT HALF PRICE!

Putnam's Record of the Rebellion—volumes.	Moore.	8
Scott's Poetical Works.		
The American Conflict. Greeley.	Vol. 1.	
Collateral Index, 2 vols. Quarto.		
Brown's Dictionary of the Bible.		
United States Dispensatory.		
Ainsworth's English and Latin Dictionary.		
Anthon's English and Latin Lexicon.		
Prime's Practical Geology and Mineralogy.		
Donnegan's Greek and English Lexicon.		
First—and's Life of Christ. Gilt edged.		
Wharton's Law Dictionary.		
Laws of the United States. Dunlap.		
Dana's Manual of Geology.		
Troubat and Haley's Practice. 2 vols.		
The Liberalist. 3 vols.		
History of the World. 2 vols.		

5,000 VOLUMES TO SELECT FROM.

Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German, Spanish and Italian Works; School Books; Sabbath School Library Books.

Stationery, of all kinds, wholesale and retail, at Eastern prices.

Toy Books, in great variety, at Publishers' prices. Back numbers of all the Magazines. Pens, Pencils, Inks, Portfolios, Drawing Slates, Chequer Boards, &c. Call and examine the stock. Catalogues received for all the Monthly Magazines and Illustrated Papers, at Publishers' Prices.

ALL THE LATE
Magazines and Illustrated Papers,
Can always be found at the
BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT,
Sixth Street, below Smithfield.
JOHN D. EGAN.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

A FEW AVARICIOUS AND UNPRINCIPLED PEDDLERS are going around Pittsburgh, are now purchasing second-hand tea chests, and are having their brand upon them, filling our flour. Finding it difficult to procure the quantity of second-hand chests, they are trying to get the sack maker here to make and print a lot for them.

To prevent this fraud, we are now putting our sacks, and selling them with a printed label, with name of firm and date of manufacture.

As we keep a register of the Work made each day, and the kind of wheat ground, we are at all times enabled to know the quality of Flour sold.

Beware of imitations. Buy only the genuine.
au31:td66 DEMMLER & CO.

LOOK OUT FOR SHORT WEIGHTS!

Some of the dealers who are filling the sacks, are putting shorter weights, in some cases equal to twenty pounds per barrel, making fully one dollar per barrel less to the consumer.

A REWARD OF $50.00

Will be paid for information that will lead to the detection of counterfeiters or any person engaged in this fraudulent business.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
PEARL MILL.
au31:td

ESTABLISHED 1833.
HOUSES FITTED UP WITH
GAS,
Hot and Cold Water, &c.,
By experienced and practical workmen.
JOHN M. TATE,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.
jy5:wk&tu-thas

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

To all who love a
GOOD CUP OF TEA OR COFFEE,
And do not wish to drink adulterated articles.

The American Tea Co.,
No. 4 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Have a full line of those same Teas and Coffees, which give such satisfaction to the thousands of families who now get them daily.

FINE BLACK, GREEN AND JAPAN TEAS, $1.25 P lb.
FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, 3 lbs. for $1.

No inferior goods sold at any price. We retail at the very same wholesale rates.
au31:td57

10 PER CENT. OFF.
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1st,
DENNISON & BECKERT,
NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,
Will make a
Special Discount
OF TEN PER CENT
On all Cash Sales.
au27
10 PER CENT. OFF. 10 PER CENT. OFF.

THE AMERICAN HALL
AND FOUNTAIN GARDENS,
Corner Carson and Brown Streets, East Birmingham.
F. BOSWORTH & CO., Prop'rs.

This beautiful and pleasant resort having recently changed hands, the present proprietors are prepared to furnish their friends with the choicest WINES ALES, BEERS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, REFRESHMENTS, &c.

A Grand First Balcony Serenade every Saturday evening. Birmingham Cars pass the door every ten minutes.
au27:td52

BRICK! BRICK!
THE CHARTIERS VALLEY
BRICK COMPANY
Are prepared to furnish
BRICK,
in small or large quantities, at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their yard, corner of Liberty and 2d WARD STREETS, near Daniel Steen's Coal Yard.
S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.
au30:d69

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of McCLELLAN & GIBSON, Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Andrew Gibson retires from the firm. Parties indebted will please pay up promptly, and all having claims against the firm will present them at once. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the former partners, or by F. L. BIRCHENOUGH, who is authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose.

THOMAS CARLIN,
ANDREW GIBSON,
ALLEGHENY, Aug. 24, 1867. au26:3d

NEW
PAPER HANGINGS,
NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT
No. 107 Market Street.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
au26

THE PITTSBURGH
Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.
THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.
Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST AND WOOD STS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A. M.

H. EICKSON, President.
W. W. BURCHFIELD,
Vice President and Treasurer.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish all kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS and their accompaniments, to purchasers, at the lowest retail or wholesale prices. Also, BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY, PERKINS'S PATENT SLATES and SLATE SURFACE, for blackboards. All orders promptly attended to.

F. G. REINEMAN,
319 Liberty street.
au31:tf&w

A. H. ENGLISH & Co.,
No. 98 Fourth Street,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, RYAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURTT'S GRAMMAR AND CONLEY'S KEY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. jy24

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,
No. 178 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY,
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A
Well Selected Stock of
Black Silks,
Wool Delaines, French Merinos,
Black Alpacca Lustres,
Prints, Ginghams, Muslins,
Tickings, Table Linens,
Plain and Barred Flannels,
Country Blankets,
Kentucky Jeans, Cassimeres,
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
Corsets, Kid Gloves,
Black Thibet Shawls,
Shirt Fronts, Irish Linens,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
At prices as low as any in the city.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,
No. 178 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY,
au31:td60

THE PENNSYLVANIA
STATE
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION AT
PITTSBURGH,
Tuesday, September 24th,
Wednesday, September 25th,
Thursday, September 26th,
Friday, September 27th, 1867.

An office is open at No. 10 ST. CLAIR STREET

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW PRINTS AND GINGHAMS,

SELLING VERY LOW, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,

ALL PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

AT 62 1-2 CENTS,

ALL WOOL CASSIMERES,

Suitable for Men and Boys' wear, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNELS,

Plain White, Red, Yellow

And Green Flannels,

A GOOD STOCK, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

Coverlets, Country Blankets,

GREY BLANKETS,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

au30 ALLEGHENY CITY.

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;

Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;

Embroideries, Laces;

Handkerchiefs, White Goods;

Gloves Hosiery, Woolen Goods;

Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;

Yarns, Worsteds;

Furnishing Goods;

Paper Collars;

Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

☞ Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON. au23:m90

FIRST ARRIVAL!

OF

FALL GOODS!

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.
BEAD NECKLACES, BEADED BELTS.
GUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.
BUCKLES AND BRACELETS.
ROSEWOOD AND CORAL SETS.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.
HAMBURG WORK.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
THREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
MALTESE COLLARS.
CRAPE COLLARS, new styles.
TRIMMING RIBBONS.
50 doz. TUCKED HANDKF'S, 25 cents each.
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS generally

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

au22

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy2

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

au15:n90

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist

87 Wood Street,

(Opposite the St. Charles Hotel,)

Dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Proprietor of Dr. SARGENT'S celebrated Family Medicines, LIVER PILLS, COUGH SYRUP, CHOLERA CURE, &c. my14

CANDIDATES.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

J. J. ALBIETZ.

Of Borough of Lawrenceville, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Union County Republican Convention.

au27:n87

FOR ASSEMBLY.

JUDGE BROWN,

Of Moon township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to nomination of the Republican County Convention. au30:n84:d7

FOR ASSEMBLY.

THOMAS PENNEY,

Of Madison ort, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to nomination by the Republican County Convention. au30:n84:d7

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

☞ The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. le29:n72

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with Ice Cream, CAKE and FRUIT.

☞ FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'CUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

☞ Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je28:n

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

CAKES, FRUITS, &c.

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

je28:m3

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. R. ROWLAND.....W. R. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy26:n19

P. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., Between Second and Third streets.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly executed. Shop open at all hours of the day and night.

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & BECK,

17 Smithfield street.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALE, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au13

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

In the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be "expressed." Every attention given to retailing, exclusively. au27:n87

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to sale of Horses. au26:n86

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

426 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. my13:y45

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES. Also, Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Denman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Buggies also for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my14:y67

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my15:y52

The Pittsburgh Gazette

LETTER LISTS

Published by Authority.

List of Uncalled For Letters Remaining in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Postoffices, August 31st, 1867.

PITTSBURGH

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

A
Aldred John
Allred Thos
Anth John W
Athison W E
Ackman F C
Alard G J

B
Baker J W
Balentine G D
Barrat James
B Fisbrow
Barber A D
Barker B C
Barker & Co A
Beaven N
Bidger & Co
Bishop John
Blair John
Board D A
Bowman I S
Brust Prof W J
Bronson H
Brader N J
Bulwer Noah
Bray M C
Bridges J P
Burns J C
Burke & Co A M

Caldwell J W
Cann H C
Carr an Daniel
Campbell
Carrow Wm
Casey J Dr
Cavanaugh J
Cashen Jas
Colwell Wm
Cook John
Cars Chas
Carr J D
Clark Dick
Clark Titus
Clark D S
Clark John
Clara & Hunter
Cosgrove Bro
Cook James
Cowan Geo W
Cox Chas
Coyle Ed
Craig Harrison
Crawford J O
Crittenden J W
Crumbine P A
Cunan Thos
Curtis Geo E
Custen D

Davis Wm
Davis Geo E
Douglass J W
Deer Kevs
Dennyson Pat
Dunn Wm H
Duncan B S
Dunbar Jas
(foreign)
Dunbar H

Elder D W
Elliott Wm
Edmans Wm
Egan Walter
Egerton C
Ellis A r
Evans James
Evans Dr J M
Ewens & Longdon

Fawcett G O
Fast Rev M D
Fasting Dr
Finch Wm E
Fleming Henry
Fogelsong
Follet J B
Freeland J
Funk James

Gallagher M
Gilliman Jas M
Gordon James
Gordon Alex H
Gooding Jno 2
Good tree
Good Wm
Grant Mild D
Gray E A
Gray Lyman
Gray Jas W
Gun smithsmaker & Co H

Halling Wm
Hall
Hamlin T
Harris Sam'l

A
Aiken A S
Alwaring Chas
Abrams H
Anderson S H
Andrews Jno
Allender Jas
Anderson M

Bell Wm
Bell Jas
Bell Jno
Bell Thos
Bell Jno
Bell Jno
Bell Jno

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867.

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with **Jay Cooke & Co.,** Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. mh14:y

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 75 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, August 30, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 141¼; Eighty-one bonds, 113¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 114½; Five Twenties, 1864 109½; Five Twenties, 1865, 110; 5-20s Consols, 108½; Seven Thirties, 107⅝; Ten Forties, 102⅝. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 70; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 94; Chicago and Rock Island, 103½; Chicago and Northwestern, 46⅝; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 76¼; Fort Wayne Railroad, 105⅝; Michigan Southern Railroad, 83; New York Central, 105; Reading, 104¼; Western Union Telegraph Co., 42⅝. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,25; Gregory, 6,25; Quartz Hill, 1,65; Smith & Paramalee, 6,30.

Gold opened strong at 142¾, but declined to 141⅝. The market is well supplied with cash gold, and 3 per cent. premium is paid for carrying it. The Government has sold daily not only its receipts, but about half a million daily from the surplus. The sudden rise of 5-20s of 1862 from 113½ to 114⅜ in the face of a decline of ⅜ per cent. in London and Frankfort, is a strange occurrence, and can not be accounted for otherwise than heavy purchases by speculators in gold the advance here would cause heavy shipments from England, make Exchange scarce and higher, and cause an unusual demand for cash gold. The balance of the list of Government securities is not so firm this afternoon, and shows a downward.

The share market is strong but unsettled on the speculative shares; the leading Roads are all quoted higher this afternoon, but transactions are very small. Nothing but the inactivity of business and the large accumulation of bank balances at the money centres keeps up the price of stocks; the increased tariff of all the through routes to the West and Southwest would not justify an advance in the value of stocks, since the earnings during all last season were far behind those of the last season, whilst the working expenses remained nearly unaltered.

Mining shares are dull and unchanged in prices, with scarcely any transactions. Money is less stringent for legitimate business. Local stocks not in demand at current quotations—sellers preponderate.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	113¾
" 5-20s, 1862	114¾
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	111
" " 1867	108¾
" 10-40s	108¼
" Consols	108¼
August 30th, 1867	107⅝
June 7-30s	107⅝
July 7-30s	107¼
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117¾
Gold	142
Silver	125

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Friday, says: The recent rapid decline in wheat must prove severe on country buyers, but with the daily extension of the region in which harvesting is finished, there is no probability of its causing any diminution of receipts. On the contrary, when the abundance of the present crop, together with the increase of the acreage of the next will be seen, the receipts must be much greater than ever before. The Treasury has sold wheat crop in the region which finds its market in this city, it is taken into consideration, there can be no doubt but our receipts must reach about twice their present volume. The same remarks apply to Oats, which will also be in search for a large and rapidly extending wheat growing district.

The same paper says: Although the redemption of compound interest notes which were in the hands of the public outside of the National Banks, relieved the money market of New York temporarily, so as to cause a rise in Seven Thirty bonds of one half per cent. from the lowest point touched last week, yet it would be folly to base any calculations on an easy money market this fall. As we showed some days ago, the currency contraction for 1867 will be over eighty millions of dollars. We have got so used to large statements, that, perhaps, we don't fully realize the magnitude of such a contraction. It must, however, prove, in view of our larger crops both North and South, a more rapid contraction than is either comfortable or prudent; and it will be well for everyone to bear that fact in mind in their anticipated arrangements for the business of the next four months.

—The New York *Times*, of Friday, says: The Cleveland and Pittsburgh directors met in this city, at the Astor House, to-day, and on the statement of the business of the Company and the cash means on hand on the 31st of July, (ult.,) unanimously declared a dividend of five per cent., payable in New York on the 24th of September. We understand that the prospects of the road justify the confident notion that the half-yearly dividends hereafter, in February and August, will be the same as now declared. The finances of the Company are entirely free of floating debt, and of prospective obligations. The dividends will be maintained in cash. The recent accession of the lease of the Cleveland and Toledo (Vanderbilt) interest to the direction of the Pittsburgh Company is likely to work good to both interests, especially with reference to their station property in the city of Cleveland.

—The New York *Tribune*, in noticing the foreign trade says: These figures will be of service in estimating the course of the money market during the ensuing Autumn. It must, however, be borne in mind that financial affairs have materially changed in the interval of comparison. Last season there was no grain crop of consequence to move; now there is to be a bushele the largest crop ever harvested. Then the cotton crop promised to be small; now it looks as though 3,000,000 bales, or 600,000 more to be produced. Then the Treasury owned $45,000,000 of temporary loans, a resource to the banks equal to legal tender; now that element has disappeared, together with $47,000,000 of compounds, available as reserve. Since then $40,000,000 of currency debt has been funded, and $30,000,000 of plain legal tenders added.

It will be noticed that with all this destruction of currency and cash available as bank reserve, the banks of this city stand waiting to meet the demand for money to move the crops with per cent. less of reserve than on September 1, 1866, and have $1,000,000 less of specie to commence with, than was held by them after cash loans advanced from September, 1865, to December 1, 1866, from 3@4 to 6@7 per cent. and navigation had closed, with the bulk of exports unmarketed. But this is not all. The Treasury is steadily paying off compounds and reducing the bank reserves, and funding the currency into long bonds, thus giving fresh and long employment to what is now a floating investment, having currency privileges at maturity. Superadded to these disturbing causes are political complications, which at any moment may take a form which will alarm the public creditors, and force upon the market sufficient bonds to send them to par, and cause further large exports of gold. It cannot escape the most casual observer that the time is approaching when there will be a scramble for a steadily decreasing amount of currency and bank credits, resulting in an active demand, at full legal rates for money. What effect this change in rates and competition will have upon prices of commodities needs little thought.

PITTSBURGH METAL AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, August 30, 1867.

The transactions in metal were again light, in the aggregate, this week, and while the market was dull, prices have undergone no quotable change. The stock of desirable grades of crude irons is unusually light, while the commoner descriptions, as has been the case all season, are in good supply and very dull. The majority of the mills, it is thought, will be in full blast by the middle of next week.

ANTHRACITE.

600 tons Grey Forge	$41 00	cash
70 " No. 1 Foundry	50 00	4 mos
20 " White	38 00	4 mos
40 " Mottled	39 00	4 mos
20 " Grey Forge	41 00	cash
20 " No. 1 Foundry	44 00	"
40 " No. 2 Foundry	45 00	"
20 " Neutral Forge	44 00	"
50 "	43 00	4 mos
50 "	43 00	5 mos
30 " Blackband Foundry	46 50	4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL IRON FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tons Medium Grey Forge	$40 50	4 mos
70 " Extra "	42 50	4 mos
300 " " at fur	40 00	30 d's
80 " Grey Forge, part nat. ore	42 00	6 mos

CHARCOAL.

180 tons No. 1 Foundry	$55 00	4 mos
67 " No. 2 Foundry	50 00	"
25 " Hanging Rock Forge	44 00	"

COKE.

50 tons Coke Iron	$38 00	5 mos

SCRAP.

100 tons No. 1 Juniata	$ 97 00	cash
28 " No. 1 Juniata	100 00	cash

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 30.—The dry goods market is much more animated for all descriptions of goods, both cotton, wool, flax and silks, and the prices generally firmer. There is a lively demand for all staple fabrics and sending rather upward than downward, but the changes are of no essential consequence. No Sprague Mills will be shipped for a month, as the engine has gone to smash; this will cause a scarcity of calicoes, and a firm market for the same.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Dyer Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb2

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, August 30, 1867.

The general markets are quiet and devoid of any excitement, though, nevertheless, there appears to be a fair volume of business, in the aggregate, but the transactions, generally, are of an unimportant character, and we have but few round lots operations to record. As the impression still prevails that prices have not yet touched bottom both dealers and consumers are buying very sparingly, and this, more than anything else, retards operations, and restricts business.

GRAIN—There is rather more inquiry for Wheat, but prices are without quotable change; sales of 3 cars prime Penna Red at $2,25—small lots cannot be quoted above $2,12 @2,15. Oats continue to come in freely, and the tendency is downward—sale of 1 car at 51c; 50 bgs at 51c—small sales at 52@53c. Corn is firm but unchanged; sale of 1 car Shelled at $1,05. Rye is a shade firmer; sale of 1 car at $1,25. Barley is quiet, and, as yet, the arrivals have been light; we continue to quote at 90c for Spring, and $1@1,10 for Fall.

FLOUR—Is quiet and a little dull but unchanged. We continue to quote at $10@10,50 for Spring; $10,75@11,25 for Winter Wheat, and $13@14 for fancy brands. One firm here bought 400 bbls good Spring Wheat in Chicago, on Wednesday, at $8,25. Rye Flour is selling in store at $7,75@8. The stock of old Flour in this market is very light.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet firm, with regular jobbing sales at former quotations—12¼@12¾c for Shoulders; 14½@15¾c for Ribbed and Clear Sides, and 21@21½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but firm at 13¼@13½c, in tierces and barrels, and 13¾@14c, in kgs. Mess Pork is still quoted at $24@24,50.

GREEN APPLES—Continue very dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand; sales at $2,00@2,50 per barrel, according to quality.

POTATOES—Sweet Potatoes is selling at from $6 to $6,50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is in better supply, but prime fresh pail and firkin Butter still commands 24c @25c. There seems to be no demand whatever for common packed.

EGGS—The market seems to be somewhat firmer, though, the demand is by no means active; fresh packed may be quoted at 14@15c.

CHEESE—Is steady but quiet; we can report no jobbing sales at 12¾@13c, according to quality.

HAY—Is dull but without quotable change, ranging from $13@18 per ton, for common to prime Timothy.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy at $2,50. Flaxseed is wanted, but prices are irregular. No movement whatever in Clover.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, August 30, 1866.

CRUDE—The market opened firm this morning, and towards evening became considerably excited, under the influence of the foreign news. Sales of 230 bbls, on spot, at 10c bbl to be refined; 3,000 bbls for fall 1867, seller's option, at 10c; 2,000—later in the day—for all 1867, seller's option, at 11c. Spot oil was held firmly at 11c in the evening, and we should not be surprised to hear of sales to-day at that figure—indeed, it was rumored that there were buyers late this evening at 11c. This sudden and unexpected turn in the market has strengthened up the "bulls" considerably, and the "bears" have again been obliged to take a "back seat." The stock of spot oil is pretty well reduced, and those who have had the courage as well as patience to hold over for a new in a fair way to be rewarded. We have no late advices from Oil City, but an advance there also is inevitable.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was again very firm to-day, and compared with yesterday, prices have still further advanced, as will be seen by the following sales: 500 bbls, on spot, at 19½@20c; 500 bbls for September, at 20c; 500 for October, at 21c—all standard white, and, of course, to be delivered in Philadelphia; also, 300 bbls prime light straw to white, at 27c. The cause for the advance in refined is the same as in the case of crude, improved character of the foreign news—Antwerp having advanced to 60¾ francs. The most remarkable feature in the market to-day, however, was the sale of *five hundred barrels* of free oil, prime light straw to white, at 42½c, to be delivered immediately. This is the first five hundred barrel lot of free oil we have had reported this year.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Johnston & Paine, 40 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 40 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Union Ref. & St. Co., 80 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 267 bbls refined to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockart & Frew, 122 do do, Philadelphia.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 30.—Cotton is heavy and rather more doing; sales of 1,200 bales at 27c for middling uplands. Receipts—Flour, 6,280 bbls; the market is 15@25c lower and rather more steady; at decline, 7,800 bbls at $6,65@7,60 for superfine State and Western; $8,40@10,00 for extra Western; $10,00@12,50 for fancy brands, and $9,00@14,00 for new Saint Louis; Wheat is 1@2c lower; sales of 70,000 bush at $2,50@2,53,90. Rye Flour is lower; sales of 150 bbls, at $6,75@6,90. Whisky is quiet and unchanged. Receipts—None. Pork, 5,50 bbl; the market is quiet and steady; sales of 19,000 bbl, at $23,90 per bbl, for State amber. $23,31 for winter amber, Hilfords. Beef market south is amber and $2,67 for white California. Rye is dull and declining; sales of 4,200 bu, at $1,45@1,50 per bu., for Ohio, and $1,50 for State. Barley and Malt are quiet and unchanged. Receipts—Corn, 89,810 bushels, and fairly active and 1@2c better; sales 1,800 bush, at $2,02@2,14½ for new mixed Western. Oats firm; receipts 5,710 bus; sales 23,000 bus at 70@72c for old Western; 65@70c for new Southern; 72@73c for new Ohio. The latter an extreme price. Rice nominal. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar firm, with a fair demand; sales 30 hhds at 12¼@12¾c for Cuba; 12¾c for Porto Rico. Molasses steady. Hops quiet at 40@50c. Petroleum firm; sales 2,000 bbls at 12¾@13c for crude, and 29½c for refined in bond. Pork irregular, but firm; sales 4,200 bbls at $23,90@25,25 for new mess, closing at $25,00 cash. Beef quiet and unchanged. Prime mess, $19,75@20,00 for prime, and $22,75 for prime mess. Beef firm; sales 140 bbls. Beef Hams nominal. Hams firm; sales 250 bbls at 17½@18c. Bacon; packages sold at 11¼@11½c for shoulders, and 15¾@16½c for hams. Lard quiet, but steady; sales 850 bbls at 13¼@13¾c. Butter; steady at 11@22c for Ohio. Cheese steady at 13@15c. Freights to Liverpool nominally unchanged.

LATER, 5 P. M.—Flour 10c lower on medium grades, with more doing. Wheat quiet and heavy. Corn 1c better. Pork quiet at $25,25 cash. Lard quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet and unsettled. Whisky firm at 21½@22c. Money easy at 6@7 per cent. Sterling 9½@9¾. Gold 141¾. Sterling 53¼@56. New York Exchange ½ premium.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, August 30.—Flour quiet; receipts 5,707 bbls. Wheat 1@2c better; receipts, 16,104 bus; sales of White Michigan at $2,21; Amber Michigan, $2,22@2,26; No 2 Spring, $1,68. Corn firm and better; receipts, 10,430 bus; sales of No 1 Wabash at $1,05@1,09; No 2 Wabash, 1,03@1,03½. Oats quiet and firm at 52@53c better; receipts, 1,220 bus; sales of No 1 at 52@53c; No 2 at 52c. Rye scarce; no receipts; sales of No 1 at $1,21. Barley dull at $1,05; no receipts. Lake freights a shade firmer without material change in rates.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 30.—Flour quiet; city XX at $6,50@10,50; country do, $8@9,50. Wheat firm; at $2,75 for No. 1; $1,62@1,63 for No. 2; $1,51 for No. 3, and $1,30 for rejected. Oats higher, at 47c for No 1; 46c for No 2. Corn firm; at 98@99c for No 1. Freights quiet, at 7½c to Buffalo, and 12½c to Oswego. Receipts—1,000 bbls flour, 4500 bu wheat, 7000 bu oats, 2000 bu barley, 700 bu corn. Shipments—1,000 bbls flour, 1800 bu wheat, 800 bu oats, 1400 bu corn.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 30.—Coffee is dull; prime Rio 14½c. Sugar is dull; 1000 bbls for all 1867, seller's option, at 10c; 2